



Application Note

Data Transfer between Serial Link and TCP/IP Link Using eZ80F91 MCU

AN021904-0808



Abstract

This application note describes Zilog’s eZ80®-based Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator that transfers data between a serial RS-232 link and a TCP/IP link. The communicator application, powered by eZ80F91 MCU and running the Zilog TCP/IP (ZTP) Software Suite, accepts incoming data from the Internet (or LAN), and sends it to a serial port. This communicator application is also capable of uploading serial data to the Internet (or LAN).

- **Notes:**
 1. *The source code file associated with this application note, AN0219-SC01.zip, is available for download at www.zilog.com.*
 2. *The source code associated with this document is intended for use with Zilog TCP/IP Software Suite version 2.1 (ZTP v2.1) and Zilog Developer Studio II-IDE for eZ80Acclaim!® version 4.11 (ZDS II v4.11).*

Zilog® Product Overview

This section provides a brief overview of Zilog products used in this application note, which includes the eZ80AcclaimPlus!™ microcontrollers and the full-feature ZTP software suite.

eZ80AcclaimPlus! MCU Family Overview

The eZ80AcclaimPlus! family of microcontrollers includes Flash and non-Flash products. The Flash-based eZ80AcclaimPlus! MCUs, device numbers

eZ80F91, eZ80F92, and eZ80F93, are an exceptional value for customers designing high performance embedded applications. With speeds up to 50 MHz and an on-chip Ethernet MAC (eZ80F91 only), you have the performance necessary to execute complex applications supporting networking functions quickly and efficiently. Combining on-chip Flash and SRAM, eZ80AcclaimPlus! devices provide the memory required to implement communication protocol stacks and achieve flexibility when performing in-system updates of application firmware.

Zilog also offers two eZ80® devices without Flash memory: eZ80L92 and eZ80190 microprocessors.

ZTP Overview

ZTP integrates a rich set of networking services with an efficient real-time operating system (RTOS). The operating system is a compact pre-emptive multitasking, multi threaded kernel with inter-process communications (IPC) support and soft real-time attributes.

Table 1 lists the standard network protocols implemented as part of the embedded TCP/IP protocol stack in ZTP.

Table 1. Standard Network Protocols in ZTP

HTTP	TFTP	SMTP	Telnet	IP	PPP
DHCP	DNS	TIMEP	SNMP	TCP	UDP
ICMP	IGMP	ARP	RARP	FTP	SNTF
SSL					

Many TCP/IP application protocols are designed using the client-server model. The final stack size



is link-time configurable and determined by the protocols included in the build.

Discussion

The Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communication application provides an excellent interface for controlling web-enabled devices. Web-enabling a device that serves as a source of data to an external processing device is convenient via the internet. This method of communication provides a connectivity between serial devices and the Internet. Often, web-enabled devices output data through a serial UART-compatible channel. This data output can be a continuous stream, or series of data pack-

ets offering greater reliability in terms of communication. However, a remote device featuring a UART communications port can contain information that can be processed by another external processing device, such as a CPU.

Sending information to this external processing device can be accomplished by using a web-enabling device such as a Serial-to-TCP interface. This method of information transfer results in a throughput performance that offers a significant improvement over current communication methods, such as modems or low-end ISDN. (Integrated Services Digital Network)

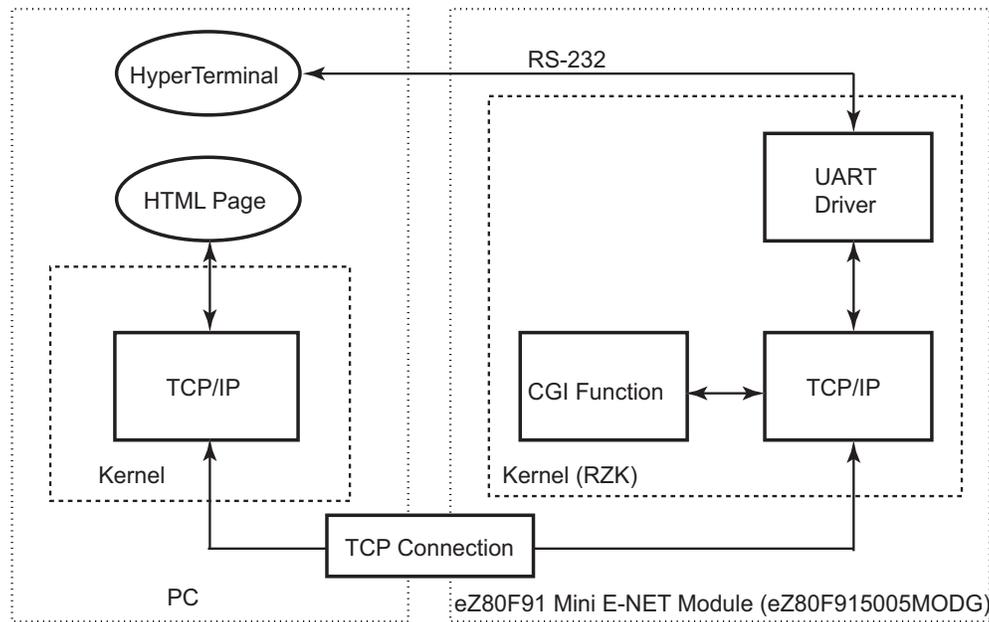


Figure 1. Serial-to-TCP Interface Block Diagram

Theory of Operation

Figure 1 displays a Serial-to-TCP interface block diagram. This Serial-to-TCP interface functions as a Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial converter. The eZ80® device acts as a webserver to provide an interface between the serial link and the TCP link. One end of the eZ80 device is connected to a

HTML (web) page using the CGI function interface, and the other end is connected to a serial device using the UART driver interface. One end of the eZ80F91 webserver transmits/receives data from the HTML (web) page using the CGI function interface. The other end of this webserver is connected to the serial device (HyperTerminal) to

transmit and receive data from this end, using the UART driver interface.

Developing the Communicator Application

This section discusses the software implementation for the Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application.

Software Implementation

Figure 2 displays a software flow control diagram illustrating the main function block for the Serial-to-TCP interface. The Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application is implemented in two software modules: [Serial Interface Module](#) and [TCP Interface Module](#).

Serial Interface Module

The serial interface module uses the HyperTerminal application as a serial input/output device. Whenever you press a key, the **Serial Read** thread continuously reads the data from the UART driver and stores this data in the **Current** buffer. If the **Current** buffer is full or if you hit the **Enter** key,

this data is transferred from the **Current** buffer to the **TCP** buffer. The **TCP** window reads the data from the **TCP** buffer and updates the **Serial Read** window. The **data-upload** CGI function uploads the data to the HTML page after receiving repeated requests from the browser.

TCP Interface Module

The TCP interface module uses the **TCP** window (HTML web page) which contains two separate windows for writing and reading data. After you click the **Submit** button, the **TCP Write** window transfers the data to the buffer using the CGI function interface. The **TCP Read** window is updated automatically and continuously.

The **TCP-to-serial** CGI function interface reads the data from the HTML page on receiving a request from the browser. This browser request is generated after you click the **Submit** button at the **TCP Write** window. The browser request updates the **serial** buffer with the current received data, and uploads the data to the serial driver for transmission over the serial link (HyperTerminal in this case).

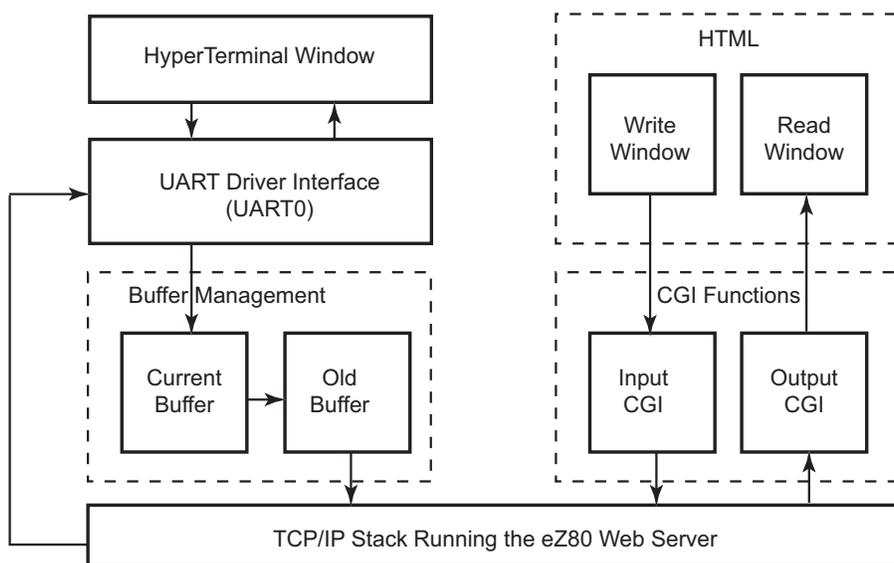


Figure 2. Software Flow Control Diagram

Adding and Integrating Serial-to-TCP Interface Files to ZTP

The Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application described in this document requires the ZTP Software Suite, the interface board, and the eZ80F91 Mini Ethernet Module (eZ80F915005MOD) included in the eZ80F91 Modular Development Kit. For more information on the eZ80F91 Mini Ethernet Module, refer to *eZ80F91 Mini Enet Module Product Specification (PS0236)*.

For Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial functionality, the files specific to the demo must be added and integrated to the ZTP stack before it is downloaded onto the eZ80F91 Mini Ethernet Module. This section provides details of adding the Serial-to-TCP interface files to the ZTP stack.

The Serial-to-TCP interface files that must be added to the ZTP project files are available in the AN0219-SC01.zip file available for download at www.zilog.com.

The demo files are of the following types:

- C (*.c) files
- HTML (*.htm) files

The ZTP stack is available at www.zilog.com and can be downloaded to a PC with a user registration key. ZTP can be installed in any user-specified location. By default, the installation path is:

```
C:\Program Files\Zilog
```

► **Note:** See [Equipment Used](#) on page 7 for ZTP and ZDS II version used in this application note.

Follow the steps below to add and integrate the Demo files to the ZTP stack:

1. Download ZTP v2.1. Browse to the location where ZTP is downloaded.

2. Download the AN0219-SC01.zip file, and extract its contents to a folder on your PC.

The AN0219-SC01 folder contains the following two folders:

```
\S2TCP_Demo
\S2TCP_Website.Mini
```

3. Copy all the *.htm/*.html files located in the \AN0219-SC01\S2TCP_Website.Mini folder to the ..\ZTP\SamplePrograms\website.Mini directory.
4. Copy all the *.c files located in the \AN0219-SC01\S2TCP_Demo folder to the ...\ZTP\SamplePrograms\ZTPDemo directory.
5. Launch ZDS II for eZ80Acclaim![®]4.11, and open the website.zdsproj project file located in the following path:

```
..\ZTP\SamplePrograms\website.Mini
```

6. Click **Project Files** and select **Add Files to Project** to add all the *.htm (web) files located in the ..\ZTP\SamplePrograms\website.Mini folder to the website.zdsproj project.

The *.htm files to be added are:

```
S2TCP.htm
call CGI.htm
serial_to_tcp.htm
```

7. Open the website.c file from within ZDS II, and add the following prototype declarations to it:

```
// HTML pages
extern const struct staticpage
call CGI_html;
extern const struct staticpage
serial_to_tcp_html;
extern const struct staticpage
S2TCP_html;
// CGIs
extern INT16 S2TCP CGI(struct
http_request *request);
```

```
extern INT16 SerialRead_cgi(struct
http_request *request);
```

8. The Webpage website[] array that contains information about HTML pages is located in the website.c file. Replace the last line of this array, {0, NULL, NULL, NULL} with the following code snippet:

```
{HTTP_PAGE_STATIC, "/S2TCP.htm",
"text/html", &S2TCP_htm },
{HTTP_PAGE_STATIC, "/
serial_to_tcp.htm", "text/html",
&serial_to_tcp_htm },
{HTTP_PAGE_DYNAMIC, "/cgi-bin/
serial_to_tcp", "text/html", (struct
staticpage*)S2TCP_cgi },
{HTTP_PAGE_STATIC, "/call_cgi.htm",
"text/html", &call_cgi_htm },
{HTTP_PAGE_DYNAMIC, "/cgi-bin/
call_cgi", "text/html",
(struct staticpage *) SerialRead_cgi
},
{0, NULL, NULL, NULL }
```

9. From within ZDS II, open the main.htm file located in the \Web Files. folder. Search for second </table> in the main.htm file. To create a link from the default eZ80Acclaim!® web page to the Serial-to-TCP demo, add the following code snippet above </table>:

```
S2TCP<br>
      <a href="S2TCP.htm"
target="_top">TCP To Serial &
Serial To TCP</a><br>
```

10. Build the website.zdsproj project to obtain the new library file:

```
Mini_Website.lib
```

11. Close the website.zdsproj project. Copy the Mini_Website.lib file from ...\\ZTP\\SamplePrograms\\website.Mini to the ...\\ZTP\\Lib folder.

12. In ZDS II, open the ZTPDemo_F91_Mini.zdsproj project

available in the following path:

```
..\\ZTP\\SamplePrograms\\ZTPDemo
```

13. Click **Project** and **Add Files to Project** to add the S2TCP_CGI.c file located in the ...\\ZTP\\SamplePrograms\\ZTPDemo folder to the ZTPDemo_F91_Mini.zdsproj project.
14. Open the ZTPConfig_mini.c file. For this application, DHCP is disabled; therefore, ensure the following:

```
UINT8 b_use_dhcp = FALSE
```

15. In the ZTPConfig_mini.c file, locate the following BootInfo structure definition:

```
struct commonServers csTbl=
{
"172.16.6.38",/*Default Timer
server.*/
"", /*Default Network Timer
Server (NTP) */
"", /*Default rfs server*/
"", /*Default File Server -
Not currently used*/
"172.16.6.194",/*Default Name
Server*/
};
struct If ifTbl[MAX_NO_IF]= {
/* Interface 0 -> Ethernet Configuration*/
{
&usrDevBlk[0], /*Control block for
this device.*/
ETH, /* Interface type.*/
ETH_MTU, /* MTU.*/
ETH_100, /* Speed ETH_100,
ETH_10, ETH_AUTOSENCE.*/
"172.16.6.209",/* Default IP address*/
"172.16.6.1", /* Default Gateway.*/
0xffffffff00UL /* Default Subnet Mask.*/
}
};
```

The Bootrecord variable contains the network parameters and settings (in the four-octet

dotted decimal format) that are specific to the local area network at Zilog® by default.

Modify the above structure definition with appropriate IP addresses within your local area network.

- Open the `emac_conf.c` file, and change the default MAC address (provided by ZTP) such that each eZ80AcclaimPlus!™ Development Board on the LAN contains a unique MAC address. For example:

```
INT8
f91_mac_addr[ETHPKT_ALEN]={0x00,0x
90,0x23,
0x00,0x04,0x04};
```

In the six byte MAC address listed above, the first three bytes must not be modified, and the last three bytes can be used to assign a unique MAC address to the eZ80AcclaimPlus! Development Board.

- Open the `main.Mini.c` file located in the `ZTPDemo_F91_Mini.zdsproj` project, and add the following include file:

```
// Macros for threads.
#define PRIORITY 20 // Thread priority.
#define STACK_SIZE 512 // Stack size for
the thread.
#define RR_TICK 5 // Round robin tick
// for the scheduler.
extern void SerialReadThread();
// Global variables.
// Thread handles to store.
RZK_THREADHANDLE_t g_hthd1;
// Stack for the thread.
char g_thd1stack [ STACK_SIZE ];
```

- In the `main.Mini.c` file, comment out the following code snippet located at the end of the `ZTPAppEntry()` function:

```
/* if (OpenSerialPort (&TTYDevID)
== SYSERR)
return SYSERR;*/
//shell_init(TTYDevID);
```

- In the `main.Mini.c` file, add the following code snippet above the `return(OK)`; state-

ment located at the end of the `ZTPAppEntry()` function;

```
/******Serial-to-TCP demo*****/
printf("\nSerial To TCP Ready" );
printf("\n>" );
g_hthd1 = RZKCreateThread
((RZK_NAME_t *)"Thread1",
(RZK_PTR_t)SerialReadThread,
NULL,
(CADDR_t)( g_thd1stack + STACK_SIZE
),
PRIORITY,
RR_TICK,

RZK_THREAD_PREEMPTION |
RZK_THREAD_ROUNDROBIN, 0 );

if( g_hthd1 == NULL )
{
printf("\nUnable to create the thread
#1, error description is");
RZKFormatError(RZKGetErrorNum());
return -1;
}
RZKResumeThread(g_hthd1);
```

- Save the files, build the project.

Testing

This section discusses the basic setup and the equipment used to test the Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application.

Setup

Figure 3 displays the basic setup for testing the Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application. The communicator application emphasizes the on-chip peripherals such as UART and MAC for the eZ80AcclaimPlus!™ MCU and ZTP. This setup displays the connection diagram between a PC, LAN/WAN, and the eZ80F91 Modular Development Kit (eZ80F910100KIT)

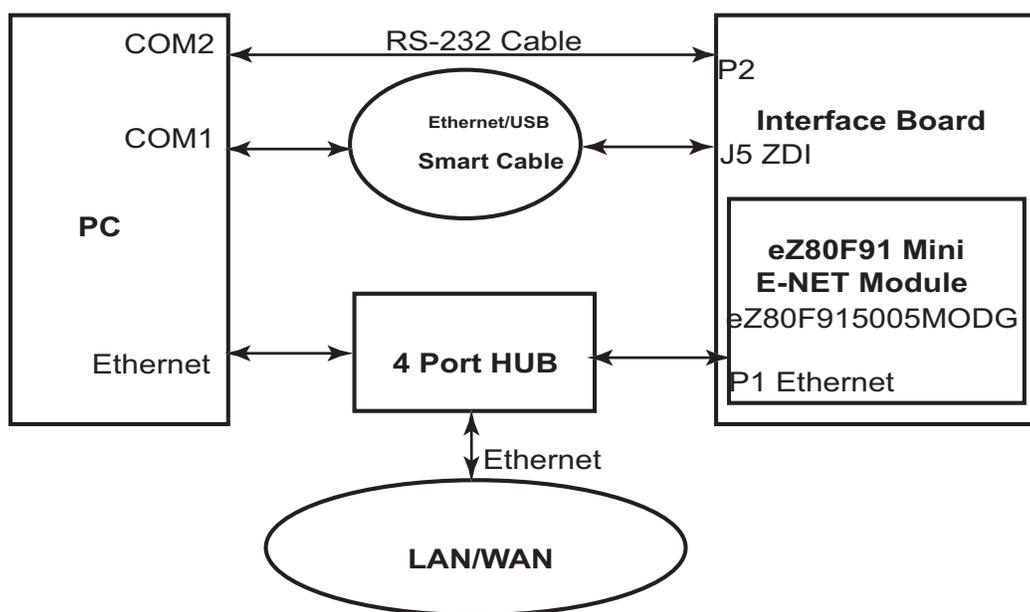


Figure 3. Test Setup for Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial Communicator

Equipment Used

The hardware and software used in the Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application are listed below:

- eZ80F91 Mini Ethernet Module (eZ80F915005MODG) included in the eZ80F91 Modular Development Kit (eZ80F910100KITG)
- PC with an Internet Browser, and HyperTerminal application set to 57.6 Kbps Baud, 8-N-1, with no flow control.
- Zilog TCP/IP Software Suite version 2.1 (ZTP v2.1)
- Zilog Developer Studio II–IDE for eZ80Acclaim![®] v4.11 (ZDS II–IDE v4.11)

Results

The Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator application is tested and expected results are

obtained. Transmission of data from the HTML page to the HyperTerminal application is successful, thereby demonstrating the TCP-to-Serial data transfer mechanism. Similarly, the transmission of data from the HyperTerminal application to the HTML page is successful, thereby demonstrating the Serial-to-TCP data transfer mechanism.

Summary

This application note discusses the functionality of the eZ80F91 MCU as an efficient embedded Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator. The communicator application described in this document demonstrates both Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communication. The eZ80F91 MCU as a Serial-to-TCP and TCP-to-Serial communicator facilitates the transfer of information from the Internet to a serial device located anywhere and vice versa.

References

The documents associated with the eZ80F91 family of microcontrollers, eZ80[®], and ZDS II available on www.zilog.com are provided below:

- eZ80[®] CPU User Manual (UM0077)
- eZ80F91 Mini Enet Module Product Specification (PS0236)
- eZ80F91 Modular Development Kit User Manual (UM0170)
- eZ80F91 Modular Development Kit Quick Start Guide (QS0046)
- Zilog TCP/IP Stack API Reference Manual (RM0040)Zilog TCP/IP Stack API
- Zilog TCP/IP Software Suite Programmers Guide (RM0041)
- Zilog TCP/IP Software Suite Quick Start Guide (QS0049)
- Zilog Developer Studio II — eZ80Acclaim![®] User Manual (UM0144)



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